The Daily Courant.

Thurſday, September 19. 1706.

From the Amſterdam Gazette, dated Sept. 24.

Francfort, Sept. 19.

A Letter is made publick here, dated from Valeggio the 10th of this Month, containing in Subſtance, that the Count de *Medavi* taking advantage of the Length of the Siege of Caſtiglione, occaſion'd by the Beſiegers wanting heavy Cannon, ſecretly reinforc'd his Body with ſeveral Detachments drawn out of the Garriſons of divers Places, and with them approach'd the Prince of Heſſe's Camp; whereupon an Action enſued, for the Prince attacking the Enemy's Main Body broke their Foot with his, took their Cannon, and turning it upon them made 2 Diſcharges with it; but their Left Wing, which they had made to ſeem leſs at firſt than it was, extended themſelves afterwards ſo far beyond his Right, that they might attack him in Flank, which could not be diſcover'd at firſt becauſe of the uneven Situation of the Ground; and his Highneſs perceiving that with 8000 Men (to which his Army was reduc'd by Sickneſs,) he could not longer maintain his Ground againſt the Enemy who were 17 or 18000 Men ſtrong, and who had recover'd the Advantage he had gain'd of them, he reſolv'd to retire to Valeggio; which he did in good Order, the Enemy not offering to hinder him, as they might have done by means of their great Superiority. Whatever Advantage the Enemy had at laſt, 'tis reckon their Loſs is greater than that of the Heſſians.

A Liſt of the Officers of the Troops of Heſſe, that were kill'd, wounded, &c. in the Battle fought near Caſtiglione the 9th of September; which Liſt was taken the 10th near Valeggio.

'*Horſe*, 2 Lieutenant Collonels, 2 Captains, kill'd. 2 Captains wounded, and 1 miſſing. *Foot*, 1 Major General, 1 Brigadier, wounded. 1 Collonel miſſing. 1 Lieutenant Collonel kill'd, 3 miſſing. 2 Majors kill'd, 2 wounded, 1 taken Priſoner. 5 Captains kill'd. [This Liſt does not ſpecify how many Captains of Foot were wounded, nor how many Lieutenants and Enſigns were kill'd or wounded; but ſays in general that about 1800 Men in all were loſt.]

From the Paris Letter, dated Sept. 20.

Paris, Sept. 20. 'Tis advis'd, that in the Action between the Count de Medavi and the Prince of Heſſe, 4 Spaniſh Battallions which according to the Order of Battle had the Right of the firſt Line, fell into Diſorder on the Approach of the Enemy, but that M. de Sebert who commanded the ſecond Line fill'd up their Places ſo expeditiouſly, that the Enemy could make no Advantage of it: That our Horſe on the Right and Left were diſorder'd; but that the Foot in the Centre ſtood the Enemy's firſt Efforts very firmly, and afterwards falling in among them with their Bayonets in the Muzzles of their Pieces, put them to the Rout. Letters from Spain of the 7th Inſtant ſay the 2 Armies continue in their former Camps. 'Tis talk'd the Queen Dowager of Spain is brought to *Pau* in Bearn.

Hague, Sept. 24. Baron Hohendorff has brought hither the welcome News of the Deliverance of Turin, and of the great Defeat of the Enemy. He has brought 2 Letters to the States, one from the Duke of Savoy the other from Prince Eugene [incerted in Tueſday's Courant] dated the 8th Inſtant, but he did not ſet out from Turin till the 11th, becauſe his Royal Highneſs detained him from Day to Day that he might ſend by him the more Particulars of the Enemy's Loſs, and of his Deſign to march and attack Chivas and Ivrea and then to enter the Milaneze. Baron Hohendorff made this Journey in 10 Days; he came over the Mountains on the Skirt of the Valley of Aaoſte directly into the Pais de Velais, and thence into Switzerland. As he came by Duſſeldorp he imparted the News of this glorious Victory to the Elector Palatine, who that he might not detain him while he ſent for ſome Preſent, took a rich Diamond Ring off his Finger and gave it him. The Baron having preſented to the States a Relation of the Battle, which has been made publick, and din'd with the Emperor's Miniſter, ſet out for the Army to deliver Letters to the Duke of Marborough, and deſigns to embark at Oſtend for England. The Joy occaſion'd here by this ſignal Victory is inexpreſſible, and the States will make a noble Preſent to the Baron for bringing them the Particulars of it. Advice is likewiſe come of an Action between the Prince of Heſſe and the Count de Medavi: The Valour and Conduct the Prince ſhew'd in the Battle and in the orderly Retreat which he found himſelf obliged to make, are very much applauded; and the States have reſolv'd by a Letter to acquaint him how perfectly they are ſatisfied with his Bravery and Ability. Laſt Night we receiv'd Letters from Coblentz, which import that Advice was come thither from Luxembourg that King Charles had gained a Victory over the Duke of Anjou, If it be true, we ſhall ſoon have it confirm'd. Letters from France of the 20th ſay the Direction of the Affairs of War, is taken out of the Hands of *M.* de Chamillart, but that another Perſon is not yet choſen for that Employment. Madame has ſent her Jewels to her Son the Duke of Orleans; that he may take up 2 Millions upon them at Genoa, to ſupply his Occaſions. *M.* Catinat is gone to the ſhatter'd Remains of the Army in the Alps. 'Twas talk'd Marſhal d' Harcourt would be ſent, but it ſeems he is ſick, The Duke of Vendome has been indiſpos'd of the Collick. The Blame of the Defeat in Piemont is thrown upon *M.* Marſin, who is not alive to contradict it. Some pretend the King of France not confiding in the Duke of Orleans, becauſe he is a Prince of the Blood, had given ſecret Orders to *M.* Marſin to take the Direction of the whole upon him in Caſe of an Action, and that he having produced thoſe Orders on the Day of the Battle, the Officers would not obey the Duke of Orleans. What Truth there is in this is hard to judge here; but what is advis'd from Switzerland as well as from France, of the Duke of Orleans and the Duke de le Feuillade being over-rul'd by the Marſhal de Marſin's Judgement to ſtay in the Lines, tho' they were both of Opinion 'twas more adviſable to draw out and offer the Imperialiſts Battle in open Field, gives it ſome Colour. 'Tis alſo advis'd, that the Court of France has ſent Order to their Troops to abandon the Milaneze.

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A Relation of the Victory obtain'd the 7th of September over the Enemy before Turin, and of the Deliverance of that Capital, presented to the States General by Baron Hohendorff, Aide de Camp General to Prince Eugene, sent Expres by the Duke of Savoy and Prince Eugene.

High and Mighty Lords,

I am very happy in being chosen by his Royal Highness the Duke of Savoy and by Monseigneur Prince Eugene to bring your High Mightinesses the News of the glorious Victory which they gain'd over the Enemy the 7th of this Month in the Neighbourhood of Turin. His Royal Highness and Prince Eugene hope you will take no less part in their Good fortune, than you have in their Glory by the great Succours you so generously sent to the Prince who of all the World most deserves them. At length, after having pass'd 4 great Rivers, which serv'd for Ditches to the 4 Intrenchments the Enemy had made to hinder our Passage, at length, after 34 marches, our Army arriv'd near Turin the 30th of August.

The 1st of *September* His Royal Highness joyn'd us with his Horse, and the whole Army passed the Po the 4th between Moncalier and Carignan, towards *Quiers*; 4 Battallions and 10000 Militia were left under the Command of Count Santena, with a certain Quantity of Powder to be thown into *Turin* in Case the Enemy should quit the Hill to oppose our Army with all their Forces.

The 5th we encamp'd near the Doria, and his Royal Highness having Intelligence that a Convoy of 1300 Mules was coming from Suza, he caus'd the Marquis de Visconti to pass the Ford of Elpignan with the Horse of the first Line of the Left Wing, and the Marquis de Langallerie to pass below Pianessa with the Horse of the second Line of the same Wing, and so the Convoy being then come into the Neighbourhood of the City, was enclos'd between them. M. de Bonel who commanded the Guard of the Convoy was beaten, and the Regiment of Chatillon intirely defeated; that Day 800 loaded Mules were taken, and at Night the Castle of Pianessa, into which the rest of the Convoy and of the Regiment of Chatillon had escap'd, surrendred with its Garrison consisting of 80 Foot, at Discretion.

The 6th we pass'd the Doria, and encamp'd with the Right on the Bank of that River before Pianessa, and the Left on the Stura before the Venerie. At Night all were order'd to be ready to fight the next Day, which Order was receiv'd with inexpressible Joy.

The 7th at Day-break we march'd to the Enemy, who were intrench'd up to the Teeth, having the Stura on their Right, the Doria on their Left, and the Convent of Capuchins de Notre Dame de la Campagne in the Centre; besides, Luscinge and several other fortified Cassines flank'd their Intrenchment. Our Foot march'd in 8 Columns 4 in the first Line and as many in the second, all the Grenadiers of each Column in the Van, the Artillery was divided in proportion among the Foot; our Right mov'd along the side of the Doria, and our Left along the Stura; behind the Foot march'd the Horse, the first Line in 6 Columns the second in Brigades.

Never was any thing seen so bold and terrible as this March, the Enemy fir'd continually with 40 pieces of Cannon, but all that Fire serv'd only the more to inflame our valiant Soldiers.

Within half Cannon Shot we form'd in Battallia, all the Generals took their Posts, our Cannon began to fire, and all the Instruments of War to sound; due Distance was left between our Brigages of Foot, to let the Horse pass through on Occasion, and this precaution prov'd of great Advantage to us. The Word was given that all was ready, and in a moment we mov'd at once, the Foot with their Pieces shoulder'd to the Foot of the Intrenchment, than began the great Fire of Musquets, and our Left by reason of the uneven Situation of the Ground sustaining solely the Resistance of the Enemy, were stop'd a little, yet without giving Ground, but Prince Eugene coming, drew his Sword and putting himself at the Head of the Battallions of the Left, in an Instant made his Way into the Enemy's Intrenchments. His Royal Highness did the like in the Centre, and our Right near Luscinge: In Conclusion we triumph'd on all Hands, and at the same time our Horse advancing through the Intervals left for them, 'twas no longer a Fight, but a pursuit of Runaways; and our Horse counted it a Scandal to their Valour to cut down Men that fled with so great precipitation, and this sav'd many of the Enemy's Lives.

By Noon the Victory was compleatly ours, and the City intirely delivered, for the Enemy abandon'd the Attack, and all their Camp retir'd with the Remains of their Army to the other side of the Po. The rest of the Day was spent in taking several Cassines and Redoubts possessed by the Enemy, who all yielded themselves Prisoners of War, and his Royal Highness enter'd triumphantly his Capital that Evening.

High and Mighty Lords, This is a true Relation of what our Army has done in Piemont, I forbear to speak of the Actions of the two great Princes that Commanded it, being at a loss for Words to describe them. I have the Honour to be sent hither, rather to publish the eternal Acknowledgment they promise you, than the great Valour by which they have render'd themselves worthy of your Friendship. I do it by these Lines, professing my self at the same Time with most profound Respect,

High and Mighty Lords,

Your most humble and most obedient Servant

D E HOHENDORFF.

A List of the Enemy's Loss is printed as a Postscript to this Relation, but we omit it, it being Word for Word the same with that inserted in Tuesday's Courant at the End of the Duke of Savoy's and Prince Eugene's Letters to the States.

Letters from the Camp at Gramez, dated the 23d advise, that Batteries of 60 Cannon and 40 Mortars would be finish'd that Night, and begin to play the next Morning against Aeth. The Enemy were encamp'd, with their Right at Conde, and their Left at Mortagne. The Duke of Vendome arriv'd there the 22d with a Detachment from Lisle, where he had been 8 Days ill.

London, September 19.

The Auguste has brought into Plymouth a French Privateer of 24 Guns.

To be Raffled for on Wednesday next, the 25th Instant, at the Rose Eating-house against Furnival's-Inn in Holborn, a fresh Grey Nag, cometh 7 Years old, 15 Hands high, fit for Saddle or Hunting. The Horse to be seen at the Queen's-head in Gray's-Inn-Lane, and set at no higher Price than if Sold: No more to Raffle than 24 Persons at 10 s. each; those that please may put in their Names and pay the Money at the Place abovesaid.

This Day at the great House the Corner of Copthall-Court in Frogmorton-street, will be sold by Auction 2 large Houses of Goods, containing about 20 standing Beds, with Down and Feather-Beds, Chairs, Glasses, Window-Curtains, and other Houshold-Goods, and a large Collection of fine Pictures. The Sale to begin at 8 a Clock in the Morning.

This Day is publish'd,

A Dialogue between the Baptist and the Presbyterians: Wherein the Presbyterians are punish'd by their own Pens for their cruel and Soul-devouring Doctrines, making God the ordainer of all the Sins of Men and Devils, and Reprobating the greatest part of Mankind, without any help of Salvation. Whereunto is annex'd a Treatise of Election, Intituled, The order of Causes: Formerly publish'd by an eminent Servant of Christ, and now Republish'd with some Explications concerning Free-Will. With an Epistolary Preface to the Citizens of the Ancient City of ——, being in Answer to Dr. Collings, the greatest Assertor of the Reprobatarian Principle. By Thomas Grantham Messenger of the Baptized Churches in Lincolnshire. Printed in the Year 1707. Price 3 s.

The Roman Essence, a few drops of which dropt in a Bason of warm Water, and set in the middle of a Room, takes away all ill Scents, and Perfumes it to Admiration; it prevents Wrinkles in the Face and Hands, and gives a delightful Flavour, as it doth likewise to Shifts, Handkerchiefs and Linnen. It takes away the ill Smell of Soap, and leaves a most pleasant and lasting Odour; and for preserving the Hair of the Head and Periwigs, it hath not its equal, keeping them from falling off or changing Colour, Strengthens the Hair, and keeps it in the Curl longer than any thing now in use; to be had at Mr. Scampton's at the Angel over against the Mermaid-Tavern in Cornhill, Mr. Osborns at the Rose and Crown under St. Dunstan's Church in Fleet street, and at Mr. Girards at the 3 Flower-de-luces near Northumberland-house in the Strand, Toy-Ships, and had not been publish'd had it not been counterfeited under the sham Names of Imperial Royal, &c. At 1 s. 6 d. the Bottle, seal'd up with Directions.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Miscellanies by the late Lord Marquis of Halifax, viz. Advice to a Daughter. The Character of a Trimmer. The Anatomy of an Equivalent. A Letter to a Dissenter. Cautions for Choice of Parliament-Men. A Rough Draught of a New Model at Sea. Maxims of State, &c. Printed for D. Midwinter at the Rose and Crown in St. Paul's Church-yard.

Caroli Daubuz Presbyteri & A. M. pro Testimonio Flavii Josephi de Jesu Christo Libri Duo: Quorum priore de varia ejus fortuna Usuque, necnon Auctoris consilio in eo conscribendo pertractatur; posteriore vero ex Stylo ac dicendi modo & sensu, ejus veritas Comprobatur. Cum Præfatione Johannis Ernesti Grabe. Printed for R. Sare at Gray's-Inn-Gate in Holborn. Price 3 s. 6 d.

The Life of Prince Eugene of Savoy, Generalissimo of the Emperor's Army in Italy. Written Originally in the German Tongue, Translated out of That into French, and now into English. Printed for Edw. Castle, and Sam. Buckley; and Sold by the Booksellers.

LONDON: Printed, and sold by *Sam. Buckley* at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*.